Don't Know Who They Were. As stated, everybody is densely ignorant of the personnel of the lynching party. One well-known citizen, speaking seriously, informed me that the lynchers were really women, who, becoming disgusted with the delay on the part of the men in avenging the murder of the two members of their sex, finally determined to take matters in to their own hands.

There is no doubt, however, that the

party consisted of men, and were not more than twenty in number, Jailor Burch's declarations to the contrary notwithstanding.

Worked Like Professionals. The lynching party evidently knew their business. The rope was tied with a hangman's knot, and looked as though it was the work of an expert. This fact caused Mr. Samuel Turner, clerk of the county court to remark:
"I know of two men in the county who

can the a knot like that, and they are Capt. Pivigord and Jim Wenk." There seems to be no doubt that the rea-son for lynching Cocking at this time was because it was the intention to transfer him in a few days to the new jail recently

completed at La Plata.

The authorities were merely waiting for the plaster to dry in the new structure. The lynchers realized that once in the jail at La Plata Cocking would be beyond their reach, so they determined to make use of a golden opportunity and take him from the insecure jail at Port Tobacco, the walls of which, it is claimed, can be easily penetrated by mosquitos.

Guards Removed Last Week. Up to last week the jail was guarded by

two men, Deputy Sheriff Barker and Hugh Murphy. It was costing the county \$4 per day for their services, so they were released from duty in spite of protestations on the part of Cocking that he was afraid to stay in the fail unguarded. All danger of lynching disappeared some weeks ago and Cocking was but loosely taken care of. He was taken by Sheriff Wade three times to the house of the latter, about seventy-five yards from the jall, for his meals, and was also taken out often for

It seems that the relatives of Cocking re him innocent of the crime, and Mr John Miller, a brother of the murdered women, visited the prisoner almost daily, carrying to him luxuries. The lynching party kept its plans remarkably quiet, and it is not likely that the identity of any of the lynchers will be discovered. the lynchers will be discovered.

Ghostly Apparatus.

An interesting feature in connection with the withdrawal of the guard from the jail is the open statement of Deputy Sheriff Earbour that several weeks ago he was startled by the sudden appearance of two ghostly figures in white, apparently females, in his room at the jail. Barbour claimed not to believe in ghosts, nor, he says, is he super-stitious, but adds emphatically that he saw the apparitions, as stated.

Every one with whom I have conversed

seems to think that the lynching was the proper thing, and it is approved upon all proper thing, and it is approved upon all sides. Had not John Miller requested that no extreme measures be followed, it is claimed that Cocking would have been strung up on the day of the discovery of

The men and the rope to end his earthly life were on the spot, it is claimed.

Sheriff Wade is conducting an inquest over the body of Cocking this afternoon at the jail. It is behind closed doors, and as

yet the nature of the proceedings are secret. . C. F. C. Deputy Barbour Describes It. "About 1 o'clock last night about fifty

masked men called at the home of Washington Burch, the jailer in Port Tobacco, went in and took him out of his closet, where he had hid himself, having seen them through the window before they entered. They tied him and carried him to the jail and made him unlock it. They then seized Joseph Cocking, who was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of his wife and sister-in-law at Hill Top last April. A rope was put around his neck He begged them to stop and let him talk with them, but they told him he had "bet-ter a damned sight be saying his prayers." He was dragged out of the jail and hurried out of town across the bridge and hanged to the rail of the bridge, the lynchers tak ing care to lock Burch in the jail and carry the keys with them before they departed with Cocking. About 3 o'clock I got wind of what had happened, and walked over toward the bridge, and found Cocking suspended by a rope, cold in death." Fear of a Mob.

Cocking was taken to Baltimore April 27 in order to escape the vengeance of the mob, and was returned to the Charles ecunty authorities May 21, as his trial had been set for the day following. His counsel asked for a two weeks' extension of time, which was refused, and upon the usual affidavit the case was removed to an adjoining county, and would have come up for trial in September. There has been considerable talk of lynching Cocking ever since he was returned to Charles county, but not much credence was given to the but not much credence was given to the

The story of the crime is as follows:

Early on the morning of April 24 a colored man, Nicholas Jones, went to Cocking's store at Hill Top to make a purchase, and found the door ajar and the cash drawer open; hearing groans from the cellar, he went down there and found Joseph Cocking thed with ropes about the feet, and slightly wounded. He released Cocking, who urged him to go upstairs and investi-gate. There Jones found Mrs. Cocking and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller, murdered in their beds, in separate rooms.

Cocking claimed that during the night he

had been assaulted by two robbers, who beat and wounded him and then threw him through a trap door into the cellar. All the evidence, however, though circumstan-tial, pointed to Cocking's guilt, and he was arrested and indicted. The state has never been able to show any motive on Cocking's part for the brutal murders.

Story of an Eyewitness.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.-A traveling salesman for a Baltimore house who does not wish his name mentioned, was an involuntary witness of the lynching. He says: "I had been to Hill Top late in the afternoon, and a game of base ball was in progress there. Rumors of lynching were prevalent there, but I did not give them much credence. Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning I was returning to Port Tobacco, when my horse was stopped at a little bridge about 400 yards from the jail by 20 or 30 masked persons, dressed as wo-men. It was claimed afterward that two were women. I saw the mob had some body on the bridge with a rope around his neck. All had pistols but no shots were fired, and no lights were carried, as the moon gave plenty of illumination for the work. I heard the leader give the man with the rope around his neck time to pray or make a statement. He refused to do either apparently, and he was pitched over the rail, the other end of the rope having been securely fastened to the bridge. The man's feet dangled in the water, and after a few spasmodic kicks all seemed quiet, and silently the mob dis-persed."

Dressed Like Women Mr. R. Jamison of La Plata came to Baltimore this morning and told a reporter for the News what he had been told by a deputy sheriff of Charles county: He said: "Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning a crowd of thirty or more persons. dressed in women's clothes, came to the jail at Port Tobacco and demanded the keys of Washington Burch, the old colored janitor. By threats of hanging him the old darkey was nearly frightened out of his wits and the keys were delivered without trouble. Cocking was brought from the jail and taken along the country road to a little bridge which spans the canal used to drain the marshes. He was hung from it and the crowd dispersed." As the train for Baltimore left Port Tobacco this morning State's Attorney Posey, Magistrate Lee Sutherland and Dr. Thomas

S. Owens started for the scene of the lynch-Planned at a Base Ball Game. Capt. P. N. Thrasher, conductor of the Pope Creek express, which arrived at Calvert station at 9 o'clock this morning, gathered a full account of the lynching BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fice one. It is easily possible for a news-

mously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an

paper with an elastic conscience to

swell its legitimate circulation enor-

bonest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully five times that of our afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY, June 20, 1886......33,488 MONDAY, June 22, 1894......27,933 TUESDAY, June 23, 1896......27,803 WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1896......27,636 THURSDAY, June 23, 1896.27,702 FRIDAY, June 26, 1596......29,807

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, June 26, 1836—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashler Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C ATHEY. Notary Public, D. C.

from the passengers on his train. It is as follows: "A base ball game was in progress yesterday afternoon at Hill Top, where the Cocking tragedy occurred, and after the game was over the advisability of lynching Cocking was discussed in order to save the county the expense of trying him. The crowd was sober and was composed of some of the leading residents of the county, it is said. The idea of lynching the accused met with general favor, and as calmly as if they were planning another base ball game the lyncaing of Cocking was plotted. After all arrangements had been made the ball players dispersed and met again near jail at Port Tobacco shortly before midnight. The lynching party numbered probably twenty-five, and all were masked A number wore women's dresses to com-plete their disguise, and it is said several women were with the mob. The rattle-trap old jail, in which Cocking was confined, was in charge of an aged colored man, who was aroused and ordered to give up the keys.

Persuaded by a Revolver.

"He hesitated, but when a revolver was thrust in his face he weakened and prompty handed them over. In another minute the jail door was unlocked and the mob was inside. Cocking, who had ...en awakened by the noise outside, seemed to fully comprehend the object of the mob's visit, and crouched tremblingly in his cell. Without delay his cell was opened and he was dragged out of the jail. He seemed almost stupefied with fear, and offered little or no resistance as he was hurried to a little bridge over Port Tobacco run, a few hundred yards distant from the jail. A noose rope was produced and thrown over his head and tightened about his neck. He was then asked to confers. He refused and declared he was innocent. "Well, then, say your prayers, for your time has come,' yelled some one

Would Not Pray.

"The doomed man also declined to pray and the end of the rope was then thrown over the limb of a tree which overhung the run, and Cocking was pushed off the bridge. The limb of the tree bent until his feet rested in the water. He struggled very little and died of strangulation. After the lynching the mob quietly dispersed. Just as the doomed wretch was about to be pushed off the bridge, the rattle of carriage wheels was heard coming up the road, and a detail of several men was sent down the road to stop the newcomer. He proved to be a traveling salesman going from Hill Top to La Plata. He was only witness, outside of the mob, to the lynching. It is generally believed that the lynchers were excited after hearing of the hanging of the negro murderer Ford at Washington yesterday, and of Truss, executed at Elkton, and decided that it was time that Cocking should be supported by the content of the time that Cocking should share their fate."

Death of Mrs. Frank Claudy.

The announcement is made of the death in Chicago after a long illness of Mrs. Mary Catlin Claudy, the wife of Mr. Frank Claudy, president of the Washington Saen-gerbund. Mrs. Claudy was a woman of many admirable and attractive and possessed a highly cultivated literary taste and domestic virtues of a high de-gree. The news of her death will be a great shock to her very large circle of friends in this city, although she had been ill for a long time.

Columbia Athletic's Lawn Festival. There will be a lawn festival at the Columbia Athletic Club this evening, with music by a fine orchestra, under the direction of Professor Gebicke of the Marine Band. The entertainment will take place on the tennis court adjoining the club house, and the new members of the club are especially invited to be present and get acquainted. The affair is for members

Going to Chicago Tonight.

Mr. James L. Norris, member of the demo cratic national committee for this District, leaves tonight by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad for Chicago, accompanied by his sons and daughters. Mr. Norris was summoned to Chicago to attend political con-ferences, the first to be held on June 30. Mr. Norris will stay at the Palmer House and his children at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Placed on the Retired List.

Chief Engineer Jas. W. Thompson and George W. Kutz have been placed on the retired list of the navy on their own application, under the forty years' service The promotions which result from these retirements are those of Passed As-sistant Engineers W. M. Parks, on duty in Baltimore, and F. H. Balley, on duty at the Navy Department, and Assistant En-gineers E. L. Beach of the Ericsson and H. O. Stickney of the Naval Academy. Chief Engineer G. W. Roche, who has just re-turned from duty on the Detroit of the Asiatic fleet, will retire for age on the 3d

The Essential Point.

Shrewd and successful advertisers know that a bogus, fake circulation, given away or sold at a nominal figure and predestined to the gutter, ash pile and garbage dump, does not bring results.

Advertisers pay for profitable results and to get them they know that a home circulation is essential. That's why the advertising columns of The Star are a daily directory of the successful business men of Washington.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE A KNOCK-OUT DROPS CASE

Epworth League Indorses Washington for the Conference Next Year.

BIENNIAL CONVENTIONS HEREAFTER

The Growth and Influence of the Organization.

THE JUNIOR LEAGUE

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 27.-At the norning session of the Epworth League convention the recording secretary was made member of the board of control and Mr. E. W. Williams, president of Hamline Chapter, Washington, D. C., was elected. Mr. Williams is one of the leading members of the Washington delegation. W. B. Mathews of West Virginia, Rev. H. D. Mitchell, Baltimore, and Rev. I. L. Thomas of Washington, were elected members of the advisory board. The amendment providing for blennial instead of annual conventions was adopted. This was done on account of the international conference to be held in Toronto, Canada, next

International Conference. President Tasker asked that the convention indorse the movement to secure for Washington the international conference in

The action was taken amid great en Wm. B. Mathews of West Virginia conwanted the convention of 1898 to meet in Wheeling, W. Va. The invitation was accepted, that from Baltimore being withdrawn on account of the movement to secure the international conference in 1809 for Washington.

Rev. J. W. Thomas, D. D., of Washington was elected a delegate to the Anti-sa-loon League convention. Rev. R. R. Dohrty and Dr. J. B. Young delivered addresses. In the afternoon the delegates were the guests of the Harrisburg committee and visited the public buildings and other points of interest. The evening session will be addressed by Rev. A. C. Crews, general secretary for Canada. The report of the president was read, showing a gain of fourteen per cent in membership for series of the term. nior chapters. There are now 1,600 chap-ters, with 95,000 members. This does not nclude the juniors.

The Juniors. Rev. H. B. Leech of Washington, junior superintendent, reported 512 junior chapters, with 30,000 members, a gain during the year of eighty per cent. The total membership is 125,000.

EX-CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAMS.

Went Iuto the Consular Service Ten porarily and Remained Twenty Years Mr. Ramon O. Williams, ex-consul general at Havana, closed up his official business with the State Department today and left for his home in Brooklyn. A Star reporter met him at the department, but was grable to induce him to discuss the political situation in Cuba in any of its phases.

Gen. Williams has been a resident of Cuba for the past forty-nine years and is probably the best posted man in this country in regard to the history and condition of that island. He was first engaged there in a business

way for twenty-nine years and then was persuaded to accept a temporary appointnent in the United States consular service. "I went into the consular service for three months," said he to The Star reporter, "and remained there in various capacities for wenty-two years.'

"I think I am deserving of a rest, and I am going to have one. Although I have not given up business altogether, I am through with the consular service, and I will spend my time at my home in this country hereafter."

It is stated at the department that Mr. Williams left the affairs of the consulate in excellent shape.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Appointments. Harry B. Davis, N. R. Grimm, Charles E. Burden and Robert Carmody have been

appointed draughtsmen in the office of the inspector of buildings at \$4 per day, and Miss Marguerite Whitley has been appointed tracer at \$3 per day. Tires of Vehicles.

Within a few days the Commissioners will amend the police regulations by inserting a clause regulating the width of tires of vehicles. For a long time the apparent need of some regulation on this ers, and they determined to regulate the subject by a police regulation.
Accordingly, Capt. Flebeger, before he left

for West Point, drew up a set of regulations to govern the matter, and submitted them to the Commissioners. These regulations were taken from the law in force in Cleveland, Ohio. Recently they were submitted to the attorney for the District, and he examined them. He has since returned them with his approval, and the recommendation that they be added to the polic

regulations.
These regulations have already appeared

SERGT. DALEY COMMENDED.

Action Taken by the W. C. T. U. Other Business Transacted. The regular quarterly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia, which, as stated in The Star of last evening, began yesterday morning at Metropolitan Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Williams pastor, corner

of 6th and A streets northeast, closed late in the afternoon. After the close of The Star's report a communication was read from Mr. John Morgan, secretary of the general committee, in charge of the Christian Endeavor convention, thanking the union for its de-cision to have the headquarters of the W. C. T. U. open during the convention, and a resolution was adopted that a committee of ladies should be constantly in attend-

ance during the convention week at the W. C. T. U. headquarters. A resolution was also unanimously adopt-A resolution was also unanimously adopted, commending Police Sergeant John C. Daley for his work in raiding a "speakeasy," and expressing the regret of the union at his misfortune at being burnt in the face with a can of lye thrown at him during the raid. It was also deter send to the sergeant a bouquet of flowers and a card expressive of the sentiment of the union in regard to the work accom-

The report of the treasurer showed that the collections during the year amounted to \$395.79, and disbursements to \$390.75, leaving a balance of \$63.04 in the treasury.

Mrs. Chapman, who has the superintenders. dence of the work against narcotics re-ported that more than 2,000 boys in the public schools have signed the total ab-

stinence pledge.
Mrs. Jessie Lawson, superintendent of work among the colored people, announced that a home for destitute working colored women will be opened in a few days.

During the afternoon addresses were
made by Mrs. S. D. La Fetra and others.

For Congress. HAMILTON, Ohio, June 27.-The republican convention of the third Ohio district today nominated Robert M. Nevin of Dayton for Congress.

Sale of Real Estate. Bradford & Pitney, real setate brokers,

have sold, for Stilson Hutchins, to Henry M. Baker, the property at the southwest corner of 13th and H streets northwest. Cricket. LONDON, June 27 .- At the end of the first inning of the game today between Shrewsbury and the eleven of the Haverford Cricket Club of Haverford, Pa., the scores stood 181 for the Americans and 72 for the home eleven. This is the first game in which the Americans have taken part in England. They landed at Liverpool on June 24.

Happy Jack Mawton Held in \$3,000 Bail

for the Grand Jury.

Testimony in the Case of His Deal-

ings With Farmer Burriss of

Norbeck, Md.

Matthew F Merigan, otherwise Happy Jack Lawton and sometimes known as

Fred. Mason, was in the Police Court this

afternoon on the charge of assault with

intent to kill. It was another case of

"knockout drops." Judging by the record

of the local courts lately, knockout drops

are becoming very popular with people who

The complainant was Richard J. Burriss

guileless young countryman from the

neighborhood of Norbeck, Md. Wednesday

of last week he came into town with a

Early the next morning he went to the

American House to deliver a bushel of

beans. On coming out a man addressed

him in a pleasant marner, and a friend-

ship was struck which was sealed with s

couple of drinks. The stranger, who gave

his name as Christopher, insisted on pay-

going out into the country. They started

drink.
"I didn't want it," said Burriss on th

drinks of beer. But when he turned the

Continuing Burriss said that when they

had crossed the bridge he was feeling very sick, and his "friend" insisted on his taking

a drink of beer, telling him that it would make him feel all right. The defendant

bought three bottles at a saloon. The wit-

half a bottle, for from the time he took th

first swallow he knew nothing more until

hack and driver were gone, as was his new-

found friend. So was all the money he had, about \$12, his watch and his hat.

Precinct Detective Sutton learned that

lay that Burriss was missing from his stand

at the market, and, after a long search,

Dr. McGrath of the Emergency Hospital

testified that when Burriss was brought in late in the afternoon he showed signs of having been drugged, with chloral, he

A drug clerk testified that on the morn

ing of the 18th the defendant came into his

store on Capitol Hill and, representing him-

self to be a veterinary surgeon from Alex-

andria, wrote out a prescription for fiv-

It was filled.

Detective Sutton testified to finding Bur-

riss lying unconscious on a road near Four Mile run. Before leaving for Virginia he

found Merigan on the avenue trying to

sell a silver watch. He at once locked the

man up.

David Smith, a hackman, testified to

driving Merigan and Burriss across the river. Before starting for the Long bridge

Merigan was driven to the drug store on Capitol Hills He said that on the other

side of the river Burriss seemed to fall asleep. The defendant dumped him out of the carriage and ordered the witness to

drive back to town.

Julge Millen reprimanded the driver se-

verely for the part he took in the affair.
"But, judge, your honor, I was afraid of that man, for I knew him to be a des-

owed you 75 cents you would have chased

sault there was was committed in

Judge Miller did not agree with the law

yer and characterized the offense as one

of the most dastardly pieces of villainy ever performed in this District and held

the defendant in \$3,000 bonds for the grand

GERMAN-AMERICANS.

A Circular Issued by the Sound

The delegates from the District to the

Chicago convention, and presumably the

delegates from every state, have received

letters sent out by the German-American

Sound Money League, declaring that 90 per

cent of the German-American citizens of

this country are in favor of the maintenance

of the present gold standard, and giving

many reasons why the free coinage of sil-

ver should not be sanctioned by the demo-

There are twenty-six signatures to the

letter, among the number being such prom-

inent men as Edward Cross, Oswald Otten-

derfer, William Steinway, and ex-Secretary

The letter says that of 581 German-Amer-

ican newspapers in this country, 490 are in

favor of the gold standard, 39 are for bi-

metallism, and the balance are doubtful; that 90 per cent of the German-Americans

of the country will vote against a free silver candidate, and that the party which

of the gold standard will command almost the entire German vote, regardless of party

The letter gives eleven reasons against

the free coinage of silver and in favor of sound money, the chief of which are that

free coinage would cause a business panic; that it would be ruinous to workingmen

and farmers, whose earnings would be re-duced; that the prevailing low prices of commodities are not due to the demoneti-

zation of silver, but to inventions and im

proved processes, which have cheapened

not excepted.

sence.

porary duty.

in health.

July 1.

and quickened production in all branches of agriculture and industry, silver mining

Personal Mention.

Capt. Lewis Smith, 3d Artillery, has been

granted leave of absence for four months

Capt. Otis W. Polleck, 23d infantry, has

been granted four months leave of ab-

Commander Charles M. Thomas has re-

ported at the Navy Department for tem-

Judge Bowler, controller of the treasury, has gone to Bar Harbor to join his family.

Mr. Alexander McCormick has returned

from Massanetta Springs much improved

Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban represen-tative in Washington, saw the Suburban as the guest, of Mrs. S. S. Howland, to whose brother, August Belmont, the win-ner, Henry of Navarre, belonged.

Senor Richardo Albertini, second secre-tary of the Cuban legation, is at Cobourg

for the summer. He will return to America in October.

Mr. A. W., Cherrington, secretary of the Washington Cricket Club, sails for Europe

A Medal of Honor.

A medal of honor has been presented to

Charles Stacey, late private company D.

55th Ohio volunteers, for most distinguish-

ed gallantry in action at Gettysburg, Pa.

July 2, 1863. This soldier voluntarily took

an edvance position on the skirmish line

for the purpose of ascertaining the location

Government Receipts,

National bank notes received for re-demption today, \$344,983. Government re-ceipts—From internal revenue, \$529,047; customs, \$441,049; miscellaneous, \$10,826.

with permission to go abroad.

clares "emphatically for the maintenance

cratic national convention.

of the Interior Carl Schurz.

Money League.

found him over in Virginia.

drams of chloral.

perate charactér.'

jury.

could not tell whether he drank even

are planning to make money easily.

wagon load of country produce.

UNAVOIDABLE DELAY.

Patent Office Publications Will eforth Appear on Time. People who have business before the patent office have noticed recently that there has been some delay in the issue of the list of patents. In talking about this matter to a Star reporter today, Mr. J. W. Babson, the chief of the issue and Gazette division, patent office, said:

"The appropriation for printing and binding for the Interior Department for the fiscal year 1895-96 became so nearly exhausted in the month of April that a great deal of it had to be suspended, and the propriation to supply the deficiency could be obtained. This appropriation was made in the deficiency bill, which passed near the close of the last session of Congress. "After the money was nearly exhausted every effort was made to bring out the Patent Office Gazette and the patents, and these efforts were so successful that the these efforts were so successful that the public was not aware of the difficulty. Since the deficiency appropriation has been made an additional force has been put on the work, some of which was delayed three weeks, and it is now being brought up to date as fast as possible.

"At this time the printing office is about four days behind. Rapid progress is being made, and it is believed that the Officia Gazette and all the work on the patents will be brought up to date at the time of the issue of July 7. It is only fair to say in this connection that no blame attache to the contractor for the photo-lithograph ic work.

THEY CALLED ON MCKINLEY.

ing for everything.

Burriss testified that he had left his Messrs. Keepe and Hanford Pay Visit to Canton.

wagon at the market, and the stranger offered to drive him there in a hack. On the way the stranger, who was in the dock today as the defendant, spoke of going out to Norbeck to take board at the farm where Burriss works. Merigan, or Christo-Charles Hanford, the well-known Wash ington actor, has just returned from a trip to Canton, Ohio, on a visit to Governor Mc pher, proved a very pleasant companion, and insisted on going across the Long bridge to make a call upon a friend before Kinley, in company with Thomas W. Keene. Mr. Hanford met Mr. Keene by appointment in Philadelphia, and the two journeyed to the town that is just now the toward Virginia, and when they were on the bridge Merigan took a bottle of whis-Mecca of the republicans, to pay their respects to the nominee of the St. Louis conky out of his pocket and offered Burriss vention. The visit was an exceedingly pleasant one, McKinley and Keene being stand this afternoon, "though I was perfectly sober, for I had only had a couple of old-time friends, and an enjoyable conversation of over an hour was participated in by the three gentlemen. Mr. Keene then went west and Mr. Hanford returned to bottle upside down it began to foam, and I always heard that when whisky toamed it was a sign it was good whisky, so I took a this city. uthful, but spit it out, for it was awful

Keene does not look unlike McKinley, and at some distance the likeness is remarkable. Keene had occasion to sit on the porch of the house while the major was inside for some minutes, and a number of people passing the front of the house raised their hats and saluted, as they supposed the nomines for the President of the posed, the nominee for the President of the United States. Keene gravely returned their salutations, and when he went in th house remarked that he was going to apply for the position of understudy to the governor, so that the latter could attend to his business and at the same time return the salutations of his friends through his double. Keene says he owes his success on the stage to the town of Canton, and tells an interesting story of an episode which happened at that place, and which

is reproduced here:
"Twenty-eight years ago," he said, "I was a member of Louis Schaefer's Stock Company, that opened his new opera house. I played here for some time. I was a young man then, and I drank considerably. I started to drink shortly after I got here and at the end of a week I was in a poor condition. They were holding a revival meeting in the First M. E. Church, and one Sunday evening I staggered into the church much the worse for drink. preacher was speaking and giving the the-atrical profession and our stock company in particular, a regular roast. He was giving us all a bad reputation, and said no on should go to see us. I stood it as long as I could, when I arose, and said, with a oath, "You lie; you know you lie." I the staggered out of the church, and where

spent the night I don't know.

"The next day I thought the people of the city were paying me more attention than they ever had before. Even the children on the city was a spent of the city were paying me more attention than they ever had before. streets pointed at me, saying that's the man. It began to dawn on me that I had made some kind of a break. What it was I did not know. When I heard the story of my night, I made up my mind then that drink and I would part company. From that day I have not drank drop. I always considered that I owe my

WAITING FOR VICTIMS.

him through all the bushes in Virginia and you would have got the money, too. The defendant's counsel claimed that there was no proof to show an assault with intent to kill, and that whatever as-How Texans Made Money Out of a Poor Road. From the San Antonio Express.

I remember traveling once in one of th counties north of here, a week or two after a somewhat protracted spell of wet weather. The country was rolling prairie and the roads were beautiful except at the small wet weather streams in a few of the larger hollows, and these were only from en to thirty feet in width and could have been bridged for about \$25 aplece. Yet I found a team bogged up in almost every other one in a whole day's drive. They seemed to be almost bottomless, and, although I had a good, strong pair of ponies and a very light buggy, it was with the greatest difficulty that I got through several of them myself. In one of the worst of the boggy holes I found a wagon contain ing a woman, four or five children and a few light household goods and with four very good horses attached. The owner of the team had waded across and stood, the

very personification of dejection, on the On a hill about 300 yards distant stood fine farm house and one of lesser preten-tions on the opposite side of the road. The owner of the team told me that the owner of the former house who was working on a fence near by had offered to pull him out for \$1, but when told he had no dollar, was coldly told that he would have to get one before he got out of that hole. "I have got just \$3," said the poor fellow, "but I have over 150 miles to go and am out of provisions." I had two long stake ropes and by hitching owner of the team told me that the owner had two long stake ropes and by hitching them to the end of the wagon tongue, get ting the poor horses out on solid ground and hitching my team in the lead we go the wagon out. I stopped and tried for a subscription from the man at the fence who had coolly watched the whole proceedings but of course didn't get it. A little fur-ther on I learned that he was a road over seer and that he and his son, who lived op-posite, took turns day about keeping a yoke of oxen in the lot ready to pull out of that hole at \$1 apiece, and that they made from \$3 to \$5 per day for from one to three weeks after every wet spell.

How to Lay Japanese Matting.

From the New York Post.

If you wish to lay Japanese matting in Japanese fashion, first cover your floor with the thickest carpet lining you can buy. That will soften the sound and keep the matting from wearing unevenly and quickly. Cut a breadth of the matting a half or a third of the length of the room where it is to go, and bind it with a carpet binding of a solid color not only across the ends, but also along the sides. Cut the next breadth the same length and fix in the same way. If it is proposed to use three lengths, the space should be so divided that there will be two long and one short length. But each one is to be bound sides. In laying the next breadth of mat-ting, so arrange the pieces that a long piece in one breadth each time will come next a short one in the next breadth.

After the whole room is covered, get a
thin, very flat molding about an inch wide stained or painted black or dark brown and lay it over the places where the breadths and the different places of the breadths intersect. Tack these molding firmly in place, and you will have the irregular effect given by the mats used in Japanese houses. This arrangement is not very sanitary and not very easy if the American custom of taking up each floorcovering once a year is followed. But it has the merit of being truly Japanese, and there is no danger that the matting will fray or ravel in the process.

The Raleigh at Port Ends The cruiser Raleigh has arrived at Port Eads, La., with the Louisiana naval millof confederate sharpshooters whose fire had been very fatal to the Union lines, and un-der heavy fire held the position thus taken until the company of which he was a mem-ber went back to the main line.

Wants a Divorce. Mary F. Kenton today petitioined for divorce from Henry C. Kenton, the papers in the case being withheld from publication. Real Estate at Auction,

Ratcliffe, Sutton & Co., auctioneers, sold yesterday at public sale improved property, 506 6th street northeast, to Jacob Tiemer for \$8,020.

A Shrewd Swindler With Exalted Self-Made Connections.

He Beat Hotels and Boarding House However, and Will Now Get Sixty Days' Free Living.

"John Smith, alias Capt. Reid," called the clerk of the Police Court this morning. The young man who stepped up to the bar of justice was a most unusual person. He looked to be about twenty-five years of age. His clothes were stylish in cut, but rather the worse for wear. His waistcoat was of heavy corduroy, and on the right breast he had pinned a pince-nez, hanging from a long gold chain. He had the bearing of a gentleman, and told a very plausible story when put upon the stand.

"You are charged with being a s'picious r'ye guiltier no' guilty?" "Well, I will admit, your honor, that my actions at the time of my arrest were suspicious, but, really, you know, I meant no

Detectives Helan and Sutton testified that the captain belonged to the genus deadbeat and that hotels and boarding houses were his especial prey. He stayed nearly four days at the National Hotel, but he had a compelled to leave the hotel and nearly four days at the National Hotel, but he was compelled to leave the hotel and also his luggage. Then the Raleigh gave the hotel for twenty-four hours and he him shelter for twenty-four hours and he left nothing there but an unpaid board bill. A boarding house on K street was ho by his presence for a couple of days, and he was putting up at a house on 12th street where the landlady came to the conclu-sion that his actions were not such as to inspire confidence

A Graphic Recital.

It was the old story of remittances from home that, for some unaccountable reason, failed to appear. His father, a retired British officer, lives in Manchester, England, and was to have sent him a draft for 200 pounds, but somehow forgot to send it. "What is your name, Smith or Reid?" asked the judge. "My name is Reid, your honor. I am a

son of Col. T. H. Reid, V. C., of the 23d Welsh Fusileers. He served in the Crimean war, and was presented with the Victoria cross for distinguished bravery."
"What is your business in this country?" "I am a correspondent of the London Graphic and Strand, and also of a French

paper, the Paris Gaulois."
"Have you any credentials?"
"Unfortunately, your honor, I have nothing but my unsupported word. I am not a beat, and have not the slightest intention or desire to defraud any one. It is true, I have said that I was a nephew of Secretary Carlisle, and that falsehood, I presume, prejudices you against me."
At Judge Kimball's request "Capt." Reid named over a number of Manchester newspapers, but he seemed never to have heard of the Manchester Guardian, one of the

Meeting the President. "Did you ever say that you were a friend

best-known English papers.

of President Cleveland's?" "I had the distinguished honor of meet ing your President at Mr. Gresham's funeral in Chicago. I have called to pay my respects to the British ambassador since I have been in the city, but the in-

terview lasted only a few minutes.' "Shall I communicate with Sir Julian?" "I am afraid it would be useless." The "captain" begged earnestly not to be sent to jail, saying that it would only ruin his reputation and in no wise help the ton faces whom he owed.

"I am an Englishman, and I suppose that

is against me here, but really we are not as black as we are painted." Judge Kimball told him that if he was an Englishman, which he very much doubted, it would not militate against him in the

slightest. Then the son of the wearer of a Victoria Cross was sent to the work house for sixty days, in default of bonds in the sum of \$100. detectives say that when he was arsted he had in his pocket a letter from Holkoye, Mass, and that it was signed, "Your affectionate father, John Smith."

YOUTHFUL GAMBLERS.

There is a Great Deal of Such to Be Seen by Those Who Study City Boys. From the New York Herald.

There is a steady run on the tickers about the uptown resorts along 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon every day. I was sitting near one of these instruments with a friend the other day and noted the number of small boys coming in and out, each managing to get a hurried look at the tape

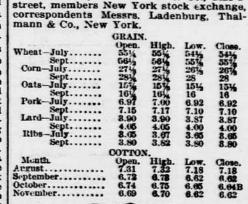
before leaving. A lad with a bundle of papers under his arm would peep in the front door, take a furtive look around to see that the coast was clear, then suddenly work over toward the ticker. He would as suddenly slip out again with an expression commonly seen only in Wall street during a busy day on change. In a few minutes other boys would follow him, at short intervals, going through the same pantomime. Sometimes one would burst into the room as if intent on selling newspapers, taking his turn at the ticker, if the waiters or the floorwalker or bartender didn't get the start of him, as they not infrequently did, but the ticker appeared to be of more importance than a

"Those boys can't be interested in stock speculation," I suggested.
"Base ball," replied my friend. "Reports Some of these boys bet their earnings on the run, the strike, the put out or the game. They can't walt for the next edition of the sporting papers, and they man-age to keep run of the game by dodging in here and there for the latest returns over the wire. Some of them doubtless represent places where there is no ticker, but where there is a blackboard. They pick up small tips by thus stealing the news from those who have the telegraphic fa-cilities. They have the whole technique of the game down so pat that they can read the tape at a glance."

Going on an Outing. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, June 27 .- The democratic editors of the Maryland Association start from Deer Park Monday, going over the West Virginia Central railroad and through the mines of western Maryland.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange,



Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 5,486 barrels; shipments, 2,740 barrels; sales, 150 barrels. Wheat dull and lower—spot and month, 61@61%; July, 60%@60%; August, 60%@60%; September, 61@61%—receipts, 13,479 bushels; exports, 8,000 bushels; stock, 186,219 bushels; sales, 28,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 51@61%; do. on grade, 51%@61%. Corn easy—spot and month, 32%@32%; July, 32%@32%; August, 32%@33. September, 28 32½@32%; August, 32½@33; September, 38 bid; steamer mixed, 31@31½; receipts, 36,-568 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels; stock, 568 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels; stock, 395,302; southern white corn, 36; do. yellow, 86½. Oats easy—No. 2 white western, 23@23½; No. 2 mixed, do., 21½@22—receipts, 48,234 bushels; exports, 13,571 bushels; stock, 386, 082 bushels. Rye—some little inquiry at steady prices; No. 2, 35 nearby; stock, 27,327 bushels. Hay quiet—choice timethy \$17.00 Cerei ferters. timothy, \$17.00. Grain freights firm, business falr; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2d. bid July; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9½d. June and July. Sugar and butter steady and unchanged. Eggs steady—fresh, 11½. Cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

AS SMOOTH AS OIL FINANCE AND TRADE

A Short Session and a Sharp Decline.

FEARS OF CURRENCY REVOLUTION

The Market Does Not Question the

VENEZUELAN QUESTION

Result at Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, June 27.-Stock values at

the close of the week reflect declines varying from 21/2 to 81/2 per cent by comparison with the closing level of the preceding week. Today's short session alone may be credited with a liberal proportion of the total loss, the selling this morning resulting in a general depreciation of values in all departments. Financial concern is superior to all other forces, and a wholesale reduction of liabilities is in progress in anticipation of a strong declaration for silver. Liquidation and a general abandon ment of the long account have been prompted by fears of a currency resolution. Speculative nervousness was especially marked right at the close of today's busis ness, with values at the lowest point of recent date.

It will be remembered that the gold plank

in the St. Louis platform had exhausted its socculative influence prior to its actua adoption. It is reasonably probable that the discounting of the silver clause will terminate with its official confirmation in Chicago. That silver will be enthusiastically indorsed has not been seriously questioned for several weeks past. The delay in taking fright at the prospect is the natural result of speculative nearsightedness. The Venezuelan episode was leisurely com-mented upon for four days before its real significance was detected. The difference In time required for a true recognition of the possibilities of these two events reflects in a fairly accurate degree the rela-tive significance of the events themselves. Routine influences are in a majority of instances favorable to value, but for the present extraordinary factors are to be given first consideration. The market re-tairs its professional characteristics, and is consequently susceptible to very slight changes. The coming week will be given over largely to political gossip, and present indications do not justify an optimistic forecasting of the result. The midsummer decline will in all probability be looked back upon part fell as a parted of except back upon next fall as a period of excep-tional speculative chances.

The enormous transactions in American

Sugar, culminating in a decline of nearly 9 per cent for the week, have had a depressing influence on the entire list. There is little evidence of any permanent change in the direction of this stock prior to the sclution of the political doubts elsewhere operative. The coal shares have been a trifle stronger than the general market for purely legitimate reasons. This latter group of securities are relied upon to take a conspicuous position in the next general rally in prices. The improvement in Read-ing's affairs has been clearly demonstrated by recent events.

\$2,410,000 in lawful morey, mostly in legal tenders. Large receipts from interior points and a decrease in the export movement combine in producing this result. A liberal increase in cash holdings is entirely re-sponsible for the moderate increases in the remaining items of the statement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

Open, High, Low.

63 19 18 18 49% 68 % 18 % 18 % 18 % Balto. & Ohio..... 15 32 74 % 101 % 66 76 128 15 32 77 C., C., C. & St. L..... 197% 197% 197% 197% Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. Dis. & Cattle Feeding. 151 31 151 Erie Louisville & Nashville.. 50% 50% 48% Hetropolitan Traction.
Manhattan Elevated... 102% 102% 101% 101% Michigan Central... Missouri Pacific.... 22% 22% 22% 22% National Lead Co... New Jersey Central..... 58% 58% 57% 57% New York Central
N. Y. & N. Eng. Cfs...
N. Y. C. & St. Louis... Northern Pacific, Pfd ... North American. 5
Unt. & Western. 18½
Pacific Mail 283½
I hita. & Reading. 15
Pullman Pal. Car Co. Southern Railway, Pfd. 27% 27% 26% 26% Thila. Traction. Texas Pacifi 23% Wabash, Pfd.

Wabash, Pfd. 16% 16% 16% Wheeling & L. Erie. 9% 9% 9% Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd Western Union Tel. 88% 83% 69% 69% 69% 69% Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call-12 o'clock m.-Metropolitat Railroad 6s, \$2,000@122½; \$2,000@122½. Wash

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 6a, 109 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6a, 122½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6a, 122½ bid. 124 asked. Belt Railroad 5a, 81 bid. Eckington Railroad 6s, 95 bid. Columbia Railroad 6a, 111 bid. 114 asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. A, 6a, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company, ser. B, 6a, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 225 bid. 235 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5a, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5a, F, and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5a, F, and A., 100 bid. Washington Market Company ist 6a, 110 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6a, 110 bid. Washington Market exten. 6a, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5a, 106½ bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6a, 90 bid. t'on 5s, 10 6s, 90 bid.

Signet exten. 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106½ bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 96 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 275 bid. Bank of Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 285 bid. 300 asked. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 180 bid. Second, 133 bid. 183 asked. Citizens', 120 bid. Columbia, 130 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West End. *108 bid. 111 asked. Traders', 98 bid. Lincoln, *100 bid, 107 asked. Onio, 85 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 120 asked. Washington Losa and Trust, 119 bid, 120½ asked. American Security and Trust, 140 bid, 146 asked. Washington Losa and Trust, 140 bid, 146 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 51 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, *05 bid. 68 asked. Metropolitan, 105 bid. 112 asked. Columbia, 35 bid. Belt. 36 asked. Eckington, 35 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 7 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas. 46 bid. 47 asked. Georgetown Gas, 44 bid. United States Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas. 46 bid. 47 asked. Georgetown Gas, 44 bid. United States Electric Light, *116 bid. 118½ asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 33 bid. Franklin, 35 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 68 bid. Arington, 130 bid. German American, 160 bid. Antional Union, 14 asked. Columbia, 10 bid. 41 asked. People'a, 6½ bid. Lincoln, 7½ bid. 8½ asked. People'a, 6½ bid. Lincoln, 7½ bid. 8½ asked. People'a, 6½ bid. Lincoln, 7½ bid. 68 asked. Weshington Title, 3½ bid. District Title, 7 bid. 11 asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 28 bid. Chempeake and Potomac, 63 bid. 65 asked. American

11 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 88 bid. Chesa-peake and Potomac, 63 bid, 65 asked. American Graphophone, *7 bid, 8 asked. American Grapho-phone, pfd., 93, bid, 11 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, *115 tid, 121% asked. Lanston Monotype, 6% bid. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falis Ice, 126 lid, 125 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked. ** A Bank Promotion. Mr. John C. Athey, who is at present the

paying teller of the Traders' National Bank, has been promoted to assistant cashier by the directors of the bank.